

Louisville Daily Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 13.

THE CITY.

Our Evening Edition

For sale to the newsboys will be issued at half-past two o'clock, and will contain all the news, local, telegraphic and commercial up to the moment of going to press.

The Workmen.

We are requested to state that there will be a meeting of the workmen of Louisville at the Assembly Hall, on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, to-night. Business of importance will come before them, and a full attendance is requested.

To be Finished.

For several years the upper or main room of the Christian church, on the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, has remained unfinished, from some cause. We are glad to learn that it will soon be completed in the most tasteful style.

Runaway.

An accident befell a countryman at the corner of Shelby and Jefferson streets yesterday morning, from the horse he was driving taking fright and running away. The buggy was smashed up considerably, but no damage was done either to horse or driver.

First-street Station.

Only one solitary man appeared on the slate at this castle late evening, that of Wm. Jones. William had been enjoying a Sunday drunk, and fell into the hands of the police, who deposited him in the station to keep him from getting into bad company.

Orders for the Express.

Persons wishing the EXPRESS delivered will apply to the carriers or send their orders to our counting-room, No. 112 Jefferson street. Our paper is supplied to subscribers (Monday morning edition included) for the low price of 45 CENTS PER WEEK, OR 75 CENTS PER MONTH.

Notice.

Mr. Watson has taken charge of the delivery of the EXPRESS south of Green street and west of Tenth, and Mr. Sale south of Walnut and east of Preston. Subscribers in these districts who have not received their papers regularly of late will have the same corrected by reporting to the above carriers or at our counting-room.

Fire Alarm.

The alarm of fire sounded from box 45, at noon yesterday, was occasioned by the discovery of fire in the roof of a double two-story brick house on Sixth street, between York and Broadway. The engines were on hand in an extremely short space of time, but the fire was extinguished without their aid. Damage slight.

New Judge.

J. H. Butler, of New Albany, recently appointed judge of Criminal Court, took the oath of office Saturday afternoon, and enters upon the discharge of his duties this morning at Charlestown. This office was conferred upon the Judge entirely unsolicited, and a better qualified man could not be found; indeed, he has refused it upon several occasions, and only accepts it now through a sense of duty.

New Music.

We are obliged to our old friend, Louis Tripp, music dealer, for two pieces of music—one "The Baby in the Morning," a song written by Mrs. Mary A. Miller, music by J. W. Parson Price. It is dedicated to Miss Katie Butler Hopkins, of this city. Also, "Jessie Gray," a ballad, composed by J. K. Holmes, music by Charlie Ward. They are printed in Mr. Tripp's best style.

Attempted Suicide.

Mr. Andrew J. Flynn, formerly the lessee of the old theater at Nashville, and recently agent for Alf. Barnett, attempted suicide at Huntsville, Ala., at 11 o'clock Friday night, by shooting himself just below the heart, the ball passing through the left lung. His wound is considered dangerous, but not fatal. He intended, it is alleged, to shoot himself through the heart. Domestic difficulties are said to have caused this rash attempt at suicide.

Greenland Races.

The meeting of the members of the Greenland Association is to be held this afternoon, for the purpose of completing arrangements for the May meeting. The races over the Greenland course commence on the 10th instant. Many fine horses have already arrived and gone into training for the contest, and many more are on their way here. The coming races promise an abundance of pleasure and excitement for gentlemen of the turf, and they anticipate a gay meeting.

The Velocipede Contest.

Captain Hippel, the New Albany velocipede man, has put the fair grounds, near that town, in excellent condition for the velocipede contest, which takes place on Thursday. Several valuable premiums are offered for the best riders of the machine. Won't some of our amateurs go and take them? We are confident they can do it if they choose. Captain H. visited the velocipede school on this side Saturday night, to extend invitations to all who desired to attend his exhibition.

Miss Ada Webb.

Perhaps no comedienne who has visited Louisville ever won more laurels here than Miss Ada Webb. When Miss Webb last visited our city it was during the season of Lent, and of course, many of her admirers were restrained from seeing her at that time. In view of this fact and her popularity with the patrons of our theater, the management have effected another engagement with Miss Ada for six nights, commencing to-night. Miss Webb will appear in Robertson's new and successful comedy of "School." During the piece she will sing several songs.

LOCAL CHIT-CHAT.

Anton Zoeller, for a long time director of the Opera House orchestra, has retired from that position. He will resume his profession as teacher of music. He is eminently capable of teaching all branches of the art, and is a favorite among all lovers of music.

The Republicans, in convention on Saturday night, appointed Col. J. H. Ward, Capt. J. F. Huber and Capt. Erdman a committee to select delegates to the Republican convention to be held at Lexington on the 27th inst.

During the past month there were only four deaths from small-pox in this city. The disease is abating.

The Kentucky Cricket Club will play every Tuesday and Friday during the season, on the Cedar Hill base ball and cricket grounds.

Cedar Hill Park will be one of the favorite summer resorts of this vicinity during the approaching heated term.

Officers Ryder and Cochran arrested a deserter, named James Clark, Saturday evening. He belonged to the Second United States Infantry.

The organ-grinders in the city are making more money than any other class of beggars.

W. P. Clark, Western freight agent of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railway (late Bellefontaine railway), was in the city yesterday. He is here in the interest of his road.

A most pitiable object is the crazy woman who lives in O'Neal's alley. She made her appearance on Fourth street last evening, bonnetless and bareheaded, with a crowd of naughty urchins at her heels teasing her. She deserves attention and care from the authorities.

The churches were all largely attended yesterday.

Peace and quiet prevailed throughout the city yesterday, and the police had comparatively little to do. We are all on the high moral.

Notwithstanding the cool weather yesterday, the numerous beer gardens did a thriving business. Everybody enjoyed their lager, behaved themselves, and no arrests were made at any of these Sunday resorts.

The silver palace sleeping cars which go through to New York, leave Jeffersonville at 9 o'clock this morning. They are the finest in the world. State-rooms can be procured at the Galt, Louisville and Willard's Hotels.

The Planters' National Bank has declared a dividend of five per cent.

The criminal term of the Jefferson Circuit Court commences to-day. The docket is very large.

GRAND BOAT RACE.

Louisville vs. New Albany.

On Saturday next, there will take place one of the most exciting boat races that has ever been contested about the falls. The contestants in the race will be selected from the boating clubs of Louisville and New Albany, and this will be the initial race of the season. The crew of the shell-boat "Morris McDonald," of New Albany, have agreed to row a race of two miles with the crew of the "Carrie," of this city. The race will be what is termed in boat circles a three-screw race, with shell-boats.

The purse to be given to the winning party amounts to two hundred and fifty dollars, and the championship of the falls will also be awarded to the crew of the victorious boat. The boats will start from the foot of Fourth street, go one mile up the river and return to the point of starting.

We understand that arrangements are being made for a double-screw race, to take place soon between the same parties.

Robbing the Mails.

Jesse Trueman, a young man who for some time has been mail-carrier from Elizabethtown to Litchfield, Ky., was brought here to-day and placed in jail on the charge of robbing the mail. It is stated that he obtained possession of a duplicate key, and on each trip unlocked the mail-bag and abstracted letters containing the money. It was soon discovered that the mails had been tampered with, and suspicion was directed to Trueman. On apprehending him the duplicate was found in his possession. It is said several hundred dollars have been lost on this route, and, of course, the loss of it is ascribed to the prisoner. His case will come up before Judge Ballard.

Novel Plan.

A novel method for curing a balky horse was successfully administered to a horse, attached to a street car, at the corner of Jefferson and Second streets, last evening. The balky animal stopped on the crossing and refused to budge an inch. After various means had been tried to start him, without avail, an old gentleman in the car stepped out, and, gathering his hands full of small stones from the street, commenced cramming them into the horse's mouth. Before he had thus disposed of half a dozen stones in this way, the animal started off at a lively pace. Novel, but effective!

Personal.

Gen. Ira P. Jones, editor of the Nashville Union and American, and George E. Purvis, Esq., of the Republican Banner, are in this city. They go hence to Cincinnati.

Judge L. R. Thurman, of Springfield, now in the city, will assist in the prosecution of Joseph Croxton for killing Ben. Miller. Judge Thurman is among the ablest lawyers in the State.

"COLORED SCANDAL."

A Treacherous Deacon and the Death of the Betrayed.

A negro girl, named Susan Wilson, died last Friday morning in a house situated in the alley bounded by Second and Third and Market and Jefferson streets, familiarly known as the old postoffice alley.

Coroner Moore held an inquest on the remains of the deceased, when the following facts were shown:

Up to the first day of February last Susan Wilson had been the paramour of one John Hightower, a deacon in the Caldwell-street African Church. John was looked upon by the members of his congregation as but little less than a saint. He was one of their "bright and shining lights." Previous to John's unlawful and wicked connection with Susan, she was considered by all who knew her to be a good girl. But she was lured into the snare set by the villainous deacon, and fell from good to bad and from bad to worse.

In February, while a meeting of the deacons of the church was in session, Susan entered, and boldly proclaimed before the entire assembly that deacon Hightower was the unnatural father of her unborn child. Of course this created great consternation among the brethren and sisters assembled at the meeting. But "brother" Hightower became very indignant—said it was a plot to injure his fair name; and finally became so excited that he "hailed off" and knocked Susan down. This action on the part of deacon Hightower was convincing proof to his brothers and sisters that he was innocent of Susan's accusation, and the matter was hushed up.

As we have stated, Susan died on Friday morning last, in the locality named, and Coroner Moore was notified of the fact yesterday, and he held an inquest on the body as soon as he could make the necessary arrangements. The old negroes, at whose house Susan died, gave her all the attention in their power. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was, that she came to her death from pneumonia following childbirth.

Much Ado About Nothing.

Late last evening a fireman on the tow-boat Uncle Sam got drunk up town and then went aboard of his boat at the levee and got into a row with the first engineer. He attacked the engineer first, and that gentleman knocked the fireman overboard, on the shore side, where the water was not deep enough to drown him, but sufficiently deep to give the fellow a good ducking. When the fireman pitched into the engineer, he had taken off all his clothes except his pants and undershirt, and, after being knocked overboard, was afraid to go back on the boat to get the clothes he had left behind. In this nude condition he rushed up town and made his way to the police headquarters, stopping on the way several times, however, to "liquor."

He related his trouble with the engineer to Lieutenant Lambourn, availing that the engineer had assaulted him first. Lieutenant Lambourn accompanied him to the Uncle Sam, where the Captain and other officers of the boat gave him a true account of the difficulty. The officers promised to take care of the drunken fireman if the Lieutenant would leave him in jail. The officer acquiesced to the proposition, no doubt glad to be rid of such a troublesome customer.

The Work and Pest Houses.

The following is the report of C. W. A. friend, Superintendent of the City Work and Pest Houses, for the month ending April 30, 1869:

Prisoners remaining April 1, 1869.....	90
Prisoners committed in April.....	82
Total.....	172
Time expired, bailed and discharged.....	173
Renaining May 1, 1869.....	89
Total expense Work and Pest Houses \$1,724 69	
Total receipts from Workhouse.....	2,018 38

Receipts over expenditures of both houses.....\$ 293 29

PESTHOUSES.

Patients remaining April 1, 1869..... 25

Patients admitted in April..... 31

Total..... 56

Discharged, 2; died, 1..... 3

Renaining May 1, 1869..... 53

Expense of Pesthouse for April..... \$28 42

Receipts..... none

From the number of patients admitted to the Pesthouse this month, together with information received from gentlemen connected with the Board of Health, I am glad to report an abatement of this loathsome disease in our midst.

Respectfully submitted,
COLLEGE W. ALFRIEND,
Supt. City Work and Pest Houses.

The Constables' Election.

With the exception of a fight and a few quarrels, the constables' election passed off quietly on Saturday. A brutal fight occurred between Pat McGrath and Fred Wyman at the first precinct of the Eleventh ward polls, during the afternoon, in which the latter was victorious. Fred beat Pat pretty badly, and finally by main force stuck his head into a mud-puddle, and rubbed his face and filled his eyes with mud.

A New Band.

Tony Zoller has organized a new band, which will to-day discourse stirring strains of music on the streets. It embraces Tony, who is himself a host, and others of the Opera House orchestra. Long wave Tony's baton.

A Gentleman at Rockport, Mass.

A few months since, kept two canary birds, both fine singers, in different rooms, but within sound of each other, there being only a thin partition between. One day last fall one of them died; the other continued to sing, though with no response. The owner took the dead bird and laid it upon the edge of the other's cage, who straightway hopped down and picked at the body once or twice, then hopped back, and since that day, a period of four months, he has not sung a note, nor, though placed in the neighborhood of other singers, has more than a single chirp come from him.

TOWN TOPICS.

Lecture.

The monthly lecture before the Educational Association of Jeffersontown will be delivered by A. S. Willis, Esq., this (Monday) evening.

For Sale.

Meriwether & Isaacs advertise cottages for sale on Jacob and Lampton streets, and some fine garden lots on the Cane Run road. For particulars see advertise ment.

Dress-Making and Trimming.

Mrs. C. A. Lindner, No. 130 First street, advertises elsewhere that she will teach the art of cutting dresses, basques, sacks and boys' clothing by Taylor's system. Mrs. L. is accomplished in her profession.

Building Lots.

By reference to our auction column it will be seen that Messrs. Pearson, Meddis & Ferguson will sell at auction, Tuesday evening, fifty beautiful building lots in the west end of the city. All wanting to buy homes cheap should attend this sale.

Notice to the Public.

The friends and patrons of L. B. Bascom, sign painter, corner of Fifth and Main streets, will, in leaving orders, be careful to notice the name on the door, and thus prevent getting into the wrong pew. Please inquire for L. B. Bascom.

Klauber's Photographs.

Klauber, the Market-street photographer, is "doing" spiritual pictures. Those wanting to see what sort of spirits attend them can be accommodated by Klauber, who will raise them to order, "blue spirits and white, black spirits and gray," &c. Klauber will also, for three days more, take stereoscopic views at Cave Hill. Orders to be left at his gallery.

A New and Rare Article.

Glore, the great book man, corner Third and Jefferson streets, has introduced a variety of articles for mantel ornaments and other uses made of Iceland spar, which are manufactured in Europe. Quite a variety of articles are made from this spar, such as vases, goblets, crosses, bracelets, &c., of white and variegated colors. They are of rare beauty, and will command a rapid sale. Glore's books and stationery are of the latest and best, and require no comment. Everybody knows Glore and his store.

One Dollar.

The greatest attraction Louisville has seen in many a day, is the wonderful Dollar Store, on Fourth street. Day after day, for a week or more, it has been thronged with people who fished there thousands of things, both useful and ornamental, each and every one marked at the low price of one dollar. The wonder has been where so many beautiful articles could be sold for the low price of one dollar each. From morning until night, and even until far into the night, the store has been crowded, and countless articles have been carried away by the delighted purchasers. One of the chief attractions of the establishment is the presence of several beautiful young ladies, who preside behind the counters and lend an additional charm to the place. These young ladies all belong to Louisville, and are of the highest respectability. A fresh supply of goods will be offered this morning, and the stock will be replenished from day to day.

Andrews.

Louisville is determined to be ahead in one thing, even if she cannot be ahead in all. Just now she is making a strong effort to outstrip and outsell all competitors in the dry-goods line. She has several splendid establishments in this department of trade. One of the largest and finest among them is that of Mr. Wm. H. Andrews, No. 140 Market street, where you will find, and where hundreds of customers daily find, a perfect wilderness of bright and beautiful things in the way of staple and fancy dry-goods. The enterprising proprietor of this elegant and extensive establishment is taking the lead in his line of trade in the most spirited and energetic manner. His immense stock of goods is not only an exceedingly choice one, but it is offered at prices that almost defy competition. It is no wonder that his store is thronged daily, not only by the people of the city, but by purchasers from the country on both sides of the river. His salesmen are all polite and attentive, which fact, added to the excellent quality, great variety and low prices of his goods, constitutes an attraction which tells wonderfully in favor of his fortunes.

The reader who desires to know more specifically what Mr. Andrews has now on hand in the way of spring goods, is referred to his very attractive advertisement in to-day's EXPRESS. It is only the merchant whose customers are innumerable, and whose sales are enormous, that can afford to advertise his business upon the liberal scale which Mr. Andrews does. It is true, such an enlarged system of advertising is the real secret of success in business, but it is only the thorough business man, whose sails are filled by the perpetual gales of prosperity, that fully appreciates the fact and governs himself accordingly.

REMARKABLE DEATH.—A few days since a man named Thomas James, residing in Albany, died very suddenly, and his friends were unable to discover any cause for his sudden demise. At the post mortem examination, which has just been held, it was found that a piece of chip had lodged crosswise in his bowels, stopping the passage and producing the inflammation which caused his death. It has been ascertained that the deceased accidentally swallowed this chip while drinking some gin and molasses a short time since, the chip having evidently been detached from the molasses cask. The case is a very singular one.

Carolina.

For the last few months, "poor Carolina" appeared to have completely recovered her reason. For days together, and even for weeks, no sign of mental aberration could be discovered. She wrote letters in which the lucidity of her ideas and the delicacy and tact of her sentiments were remarkable. She devoted herself to the young Prince Royal with the most tender solicitude, and after his death exclaimed, "Poor child—at last you have gone to rejoin my mother; soon it will be my turn to rejoin you." She also worked hard upon her book on the Mexican Empire, her physician thinking that this kind of mental labor is salutary rather than injurious to her. Those who have seen portions of the work say that it is exceedingly well written, and the royal family of Belgium is reported to be quite willing to allow the book to be published. But for the last fortnight she has had a relapse and is unable to leave her bed. Her mental faculties are in a state of the most painful excitement, whilst slow fever is wearing away her bodily strength. Her eyes have a fixed and vacant stare. She speaks constantly of Mexico, describes the habits and customs of its inhabitants, the beauty and original aspect of the towns and haciendas, with considerable beauty of language. She addresses her husband as though he were alive, producing the impression on a listener of speaking in her sleep, yet her eyes are open. The unfortunate Princess is still under the impression that she is in danger of being poisoned, and only swallows food offered to her by the Queen, her sister-in-law.—Paris Letter.

Getting Mighty Short.

Boarding the Lightning Express on the Little Miami railroad last evening, we had comfortably doubled up preparatory to a snooze, when we were saluted by a tall African as follows:

"Look here, boss, I wants to ax you a question. Is a good way from home, and wants to know if I's on the right track?"

"Where do you want to go, Uncle?" we asked.

"To Fort Gibson, way down in Arkansas, sah. Now, I's ignorant, and wants to know if I's on the right bear for Cincinnati?"

We assured our sable friend he was all right for Cincinnati, when he broke loose as follows:

"Look a heah, boss, I doesn't know nothing when I's away from home—cleah fact, sah. When I started out from Washington City I had a powerful long string of dese heah—exhibiting that portion of his thorough tickets which had not been taken up. 'Ebry now and then a gentleman comes round and tars off little piece. Tell you, sah, it's gitten mighty short. Fraid it ain't gwine to hold out until I gets through."

This last remark created quite a laugh, in which the jolliest joined heartily.

Schedule of a Bankrupt Chinaman.

A Chinese named Ah Sam, who kept the "Lord Nelson Restaurant," in Victoria, Vancouver Island, became bankrupt, and was ordered to file a schedule of his assets. Not knowing the names of his customers, he had entered a short description of them in his ledger, and when he entered the court he had nothing more than the following to show:

A butcher, \$50; Red shirt, \$27; Man comes late (a printer), \$10; Whiskers man, \$18 37; Whiskers man's little, \$6 25; Double blanket man, \$6 50; Little short man, \$10; Double blanket man's friend, \$15; Lane leg man, \$40; Fat man, \$6 25; Red whiskers, \$7 50; Indian Ya, \$4 62; Dick make coal shoveler, \$28; Yee Yee Fanning, \$25; Flower pantaloons man, \$16; Get tight man, \$7.

The last entry, the commissioner decided, was of much too general a character to allow of the slightest hope of fixing the debt upon any one in particular.

Strange Discovery.

The postmaster at Cumberland Ford writes us that a Mr. Farmer recently found on the mountain near the Ford, under a huge rock, the statue of a man, carved in wood, almost as natural as life, and having the appearance of being made 2,000 years ago. It is supposed to be some heathen God, worshipped by the aborigines about the time that Rome was destroyed. We have a very imperfect memory of events of that date, as we were not then particularly interested in them, and therefore suggest that the statue be sent to the University of Kentucky for further identification.—Frankfort Commonwealth, 30th.

Napoleon's Russian Campaign.

The late General von Brandt, who served in his youth under Napoleon in Spain and Russia, and who in his memoirs, which are now being published at Berlin, the disasters of the Russian campaign mainly to the want of discipline in the French army, and the defective arrangements of his commissariat. The troops, he says, were mostly raw levies, and the organization was such, even at the beginning of the campaign, that thousands of soldiers left the ranks to plunder, not only the inhabitants of the country which they passed, but any stranger from their own army who might fall in their way. Many excellent officers were robbed and murdered in this manner by their own soldiers.

REAL ESTATE SALES IN CHICAGO AND CINCINNATI.—Last Wednesday, in Chicago, there were left with the Recorder to enter upon his books of record eighty-one deeds of transfers of real estate, amounting in the aggregate to \$299,818. On the same day, with our Recorder, there were left twelve deeds of real estate, amounting to \$39,481. Exhibiting a difference in favor of Chicago of said real estate, according to the books of the Recorder, of \$260,337. We leave the why and wherefore of this great excess of activity in real estate in favor of Chicago to the solution of those who are experts in defining the growth as well as the decay of great commercial cities.—Cincinnati Times, 1st.

Mrs. Olive Frazer, of this county, met with a very serious accident a day or two since, caused by a fall she received while separating two dogs that were fighting; one of them, in his eagerness to get away, tripping her up and throwing her to the ground with such force as to break her hip bone. The accident is quite serious and will occasion much suffering and pain and necessitate great patience, and entire discontinuance of anything like active duties. Mrs. Frazer has the sympathies of the community.—Lex. Statesman 30th.

The Chicago Post, speaking of the death of the son of ex-President Johnson, says: "The devil came for the old man, and not finding him at home, took the son." To call the writer of such a scoundrelly article a hyena, would be a libel on the brute creation.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF AUCTION GOODS

From New York, at

WM. H. ANDREWS',
140 Market St.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Rich and Elegant BLACK SILKS Going at New York Cost Prices!

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF STRIPED AND CHECKED SILKS ON EXHIBITION EVER OPENED IN THIS CITY.

Striped, Plain, and Illuminated Japanese Silks, all Shades and Styles.

Silk Poplins, Epingles, Challies, Alpaca, Lines Organdies, Jaconets, and Percale Piques.

The handsomest and largest line of Grenadines ever offered in Louisville; all styles and qualities Hosiery and Gloves, Laces and Trimmings. Special attention is called to our new shades in Kid Gloves. Novelties in Parasols, Lace Points, Circulars and Rotondes in Llama; Pusher and French Laces; Black Silk Sacques and Wrappings of all styles and prices; Spring and Summer Shawls; Lace Curtains, &c. Cloths and Cassimeres for men's and boys' wear; Tweeds; Jeans; Cottonades; Linen Ducks and Drills; Table Linens; Napkins; Doilies; Towels and Toweling; Linen and Cotton Sheetings; Bleached and Brown Muslins; fine White Goods. Best Merrimac and Sprague's Prints selling at 12 1-2c. Good Prints going at 8 and 10 cts.

Goods sent to all parts of the city, Jeffersonville, and New Albany. Samples sent free to all parts of the country, on application, by mail.

WM. H. ANDREWS, 140 Market St.

ONE DOLLAR STORE!

Encouraged by the Unprecedented Patronage with which we have been met since opening the ROYAL PALACE DOLLAR STORE, we take pleasure in announcing to the public that during this week we will be enabled, by the

DAILY ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS

from the best factories in the United States, and from direct importations from Europe, to offer such articles entirely new to the trade, and heretofore unknown to be sold at such a price as One Dollar. All who want bargains,

DO NOT LET THIS OPPORTUNITY PASS.
REMEMBER THE ONE DOLLAR STORE
NO. 113 FOURTH ST.

SUICIDE.

Suicide of an Insane German Peddler

—Strange Letters.

Theodore Fach, a German peddler, committed suicide at his rooms on Burnside street, yesterday morning, by swallowing poison. Deceased was seventy-one years of age, born in Brunswick, Saxony, and has a wife and family living in this country. He left two rambling, incoherent letters, written in German, showing that the act of self-destruction was premeditated.

The following are verbatim translation copies of these documents. It will be observed that he not only furnishes the public with an account of the reasons, political and otherwise, that drove him to his death, but that he also very kindly left a couple of verdicts already prepared for the coroner's jury. There must have been considerable method in his madness to have instilled into his mind the knowledge that coroner's juries are rarely able to determine the exact causes that bring their subjects to a hasty demise.

"After they had left me to starve I still worked on for ten years. The curtain falls; farewell! farewell! for a world like this is not worth weeping for; and all jokes aside, I like all other human beings, long for a change. A ticket only costs five cents, and one is sent with kind comfort, and without railroads, into eternity."

"CORONER'S INQUEST.

"He died happy; had enough of everything; is not one cent in debt; was born June 11, 1799, at Brunswick, Lower Saxony, Germany."

"If the spirit can't find a proper sphere, it had better be dead. Where those rise who have money influence and a hundred thousand servile friends as assistants, there the best genius can acquire nothing as long as he is alone. No matter how noble his purpose is, want of character and ignorance, spoil all. The only sensible thing I have ever heard here is: 'We wish we had a little more money.'"

"JONAS GOETTER'S THOUGHTS FACT."

The above letter is written in ink in a firm and neat hand; the following is in lead-pencil, and is not so neatly written:

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, MAY 3, 1893.

The Conley Murder Case.

In our issue of Friday we gave the principal facts in the important case of the murder of Henry Pope by John Conley. Both the murderer and the murdered were negroes, living in this community. The case would have passed away with the death and burial of John Pope, and the trial and hanging of Conley, but for the interference of the United States Circuit Court. This interference changes the entire aspect of the case and makes it instead of a local crime and punishment a matter of national importance, involving the fundamental principles of our form of government, both Federal and State. There is no telling to what this case of negro murder, handled by the United States Court, may lead.

The negro murderer, in the petition he presented to Judge Ballard, stated what is not true. He says that in the court in which he was tried, he was denied and could not enforce the right to testify and give evidence. Now, it is known to every lawyer in the land that in his case, as in every case civil or criminal, between negro and negro, there is no curtailment of the broad right of testimony in the court in which he was tried, as well as in every other court in the State of Kentucky. There is not a man who was present at the trial, nor a lawyer in the State nor out of the State, with our statutes before him, who will assert that Conley had not a fair and impartial trial. The process of the court was at his service for every witness he wanted, and he did have all white and black who could testify in his behalf.

The accused had all the witnesses he wanted; he had able counsel to defend him; he had an impartial jury to decide on the facts in his case; and after a patient hearing, twelve unprejudiced men decided that Conley, with malice aforethought, took the life of Pope without sufficient cause. To all this—the court, the evidence and the jury—he made no objection. He excepted not to the law of the case as presented by counsel and ruled by the court. All seemed to be going right while the trial progressed, but now that he is found guilty and condemned, he applies for a writ of error to take himself from the gallows to the United States Circuit Court—from the inexorable hangman of a State tribunal to the custodian of a Federal judiciary.

What we are particularly interested to know, is what is to be the end of this case? As it now stands, the condemned is reprieved for thirty days by the State Executive authority. But Governor Stevenson grants this respite to allow the criminal time to prepare for death, and says that at the end of the thirty days he must be executed without further clemency. Now, suppose at the end of the time allotted, Judge Ballard holds that the United States Court has the case in hand, and will not give up Conley to be hung. What then? Will the Sheriff of Jefferson county proceed to hang the man in defiance of the Federal Court? It is at once seen that the question presented is one full of interest and importance.

In a conflict of the kind suggested there can be no doubt of the power that would succeed. The Sheriff, backed by the posse comitatus of his bailiff, and supported by the Governor with all the power of the State—military and civil—would be weak personified before the marshalled myriads of the mighty United States. The victory would be Federal and easily enough won; but the end thereof, in the distant future, might not be so easily handled. It would be a crushing out of the powers of a sovereign State, and the bringing about of that consolidated government which has been incubating in our unfortunate country ever since the rebellion began. It would be the finishing stroke of that fanatical Northern policy which is daily obliterating State lines, and which must end in despotism.

And if this be the result, the historian of a future age will wonder that such a government as ours should have been destroyed for such a cause—for the cause of the negro—for the purpose of making an inferior race equal to a superior—for the purpose of violating the laws of nature in putting the African race upon an equality with the Anglo-Saxon. Northern fanaticism must learn that they cannot legislate into the negro qualities which he does not possess. Laws unjustly and unwisely passed may oppress the South and blot out State lines, but they can make nothing of a negro but a negro. The cat metamorphosed into a beautiful princess, would, as the story has it, show its nature whenever mice came about, and so the negro will be a negro, no matter in what panoply of law he may be enveloped.

Take our advice, then, august United States Circuit Court! and let Conley be hung, as he ought to be, under the sentence of our State court. If he is tried under the protection of your immaculate ermine, it is not improbable that he will meet the same fate that now awaits him. It is no question between the white man and the black, but between negro and negro; and while your halls may be opened for the African against Anglo-Saxon, it is not clear what you have to say in favor of a negro who murders a negro. There can be no possible good of interference, but in our humble opinion deplorable evils may spring from it.

Ohio Legislature Votes Down the Fifteenth Amendment.

On Friday the Senate of Ohio, by a strict party vote—yeas 19, nays 13—passed the joint resolution refusing Ohio's assent to the proposition to amend the Federal Constitution. As the joint resolution had previously passed the House, it is now final, fixed, immutable, that this State, as in the past, refuses her assent to the negro race enjoying political partnership with the whites.

As the Republican party, in the next Congress, will take an appeal to the people to reverse this verdict, it may now be considered as the great issue in the next campaign.

According to John Russell Young's declaration in his libel suit against the New York Sun for inflicting a hundred thousand dollars' worth of damage upon his character, the following are the names of the Sun Company: Charles A. Dana, S. B. Chittenden, Roscoe Conkling, Edwin D. Morgan, Charles Gould, A. A. Low, E. Detmold, David Dows, George Ogblye, A. L. Brown, T. G. Churchill, F. A. Palmer, F. A. Conkling, A. A. B. Cornell, Cyrus W. Field, Thomas Hitchcock, M. B. Blake, E. D. Smith, T. Murphy and P. McMartin. Several of these men could each afford to pay Young the amount of damages he claims, but the probability is that they would rather not do it.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer has invented a way to settle the Alabama claims without a fight. It says:

Let President Grant cause a bill of particulars to be made out, containing all the claims of American citizens, adding interest and costs, and let it be presented at the proper place for payment, and if refused, let him place an execution in the hands of General O'Neil or some other Fenian officer, with directions to take the posse comitatus and forthwith levy on Canada and British North America, and hold them until further orders and the matter is settled.

Very good, indeed; but why not let President Grant sue out an attachment and send a constable over in a washtub to levy on the Bank of England?

Some of the Radical newspapers told us not long since, with tears of pity in their eyes, that so far from stealing a fortune from the Government, Secretary Stanton impoverished himself by his devotion to his country and his official duties. Such really seems to have been the case. Recent returns show that he has an annual income of but eleven thousand dollars. The mere fact that he was able to save only about two hundred thousand dollars of his salary of eight thousand a year, shows a devotion to his country that has no parallel outside of the "Whisky Ring." Poor, impecunious, but patriotic cuss—who will venture to comfort his sad experience and declare that virtue is its own reward?

A Doctor in Cleveland, Ohio, has invented a three-wheeled velocipede which, if we may judge from the description of it in a Cleveland paper, is at least two lengths ahead of any other that has yet turned up. It has a buggy-top, a headlight, a place underneath the seat for luggage, and is propelled by the hands instead of the feet. It is intended to be run on all sorts of roads, and is expected to make one hundred miles in twenty-four hours. The inventor is to "go abroad" next Wednesday and start on a journey to Boston. He proposes to make his sixty miles a day.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG wants to make himself a millionaire out of the New York Sun's slander. He says he is coming West in search of newspapers that republished it, and wherever he finds one he intends to sue it for damages to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. If he comes to Louisville on that business we shall meet him at the mailbox and hand him a check for the amount. These petty, contemptible lawsuits are things that he don't intend to become involved in.

ONE of those carpet-baggers they call Southern Senators has told the President that C. C. Crowe, of Alabama, is ineligible to the Governorship of New Mexico, to which he was appointed with the consent of the Senate; but Grant says that Crowe shall fill the place next winter when Congress shall have removed his disabilities. Grant may not know it, but Crowe has some disabilities that Congress couldn't remove with the help of the strongest yoke of oxen in the District of Columbia.

ECLIPSES of the sun are by no means inexpensive luxuries. That which is to be dish up to us next August is to cost the United States five thousand dollars, Congress having appropriated that sum to enable Prof. Coffin to take it off the half shell in Siberia. If it should happen that Coffin is required to take his observation of the phenomenon in a snow-storm, both he and the Government will have good cause to consider themselves sold.

MINISTER ROSECRANS informs the Government that Juarez wants to sell certain portions of Mexican territory to the United States in order to raise money to sustain the thing he calls his government. As the United States has more money than she knows what to do with and no territory whatever, she ought by all means to instruct Rosecrans to tell Juarez it's a trade.

HORACE GREELY declares that whoever says John Russell Young proposed to sell the influence of the Tribune to any politician is a liar. Dana, the man who said so, mentions the fact in the Sun, but intimates no desire to arm himself with a scalping-knife and go for Greeley's hair. He contents himself with the declaration merely that Young "is another."

PRESIDENT GRANT declared the other day, it is said, that he intends to bring to the block every man who held office for six months under Mr. Johnson. If he actually said so, then old man Grant and Petroleum V. Nasby, two postmasters who are equally distinguished in the walks of literature, had better have their heads insured at once.

The people of Chicago and "the great Northwest" know the value of a good newspaper and give it a support commensurate with its merits. The Chicago Tribune, aside from its intense Radicalism, is an excellent newspaper—one of the best, in fact, that the Western country can boast—and the people of the section in which it is printed fully appreciate its value. Last Thursday it moved into a new office, which is pronounced by the Evening Post, of that city, to be the most complete and costly establishment of the kind in the United States, with the exception of that of the New York Herald. It is no doubt a very complete and costly affair, but it is very evident that the Post has never seen the EVENING EXPRESS building, which is now in process of erection in the imagination of the proprietors. When finished, it will be fully equal to the Tribune office, and we intend to finish it as soon as Louisville learns to appreciate and sustain, as Chicago does, an enterprising and well-conducted newspaper press.

The Chicago Post declares that there is no parallel between the Southern people when they "rebelled" in 1861 and the Cuban rebels of today; for the Cubans, it says, are governed by a foreign power separated by the width of the ocean from them. There is something in this. It is something to have one's tyrannical rulers a long way off. If the abolition and high-tariff-for-the-benefit-of-New-England party had been on the other side of the Atlantic in 1861, there would have been no "rebellion" at the South, and if the Post will remove the Radical party to Equatorial Africa, where it ought to be, we will go bail for the South that she will never rebel again. So long as she is forced to live on the same continent with that party, she will have abundant cause for rebellion.

The Lebanon Clarion wants to know why it is that citizens out there who are arrested under Federal authority, are compelled to incur the trouble and expense of coming to Louisville merely for the purpose of giving bail, notwithstanding the fact that there is a commissioner at Lebanon with authority to take it? We are not much of a judge of such conundrums, but it strikes us that this is one which is worth answering.

As an excuse for Gen. Grant's ridiculous policy of appointing all his relations to office, the Washington Republican tells us that Mr. Lincoln appointed his brother-in-law Governor of Dakota, and Mr. Johnson his son private Secretary. This is no excuse at all. The mere fact that Messrs. Lincoln and Johnson committed each one a act of folly, is no reason why Gen. Grant should commit a dozen.

DON PIATT is in New York, making arrangements to have some of his Washington letters to the Cincinnati Commercial published in book form. The work is probably intended for private circulation. However, aside from their politics, Don Piatt's letters were among the very best that were written from Washington during the late session of Congress.

The Nashville Banner says "we take no pleasure in harrowing up the feelings of anybody," and then proceeds to harrow up the feelings of W. B. Stokes, Radical candidate for Governor, in the most remorseless manner. It may be, though, that the Banner agrees with us that Stokes isn't anybody.

The newspapers of Indianapolis are making an enormous fuss over the race for Mayor in that city. Their editorial columns are filled with little or nothing else. The Democrats are running John Fishback, bolting Radical, for the office, and the Radicals, Daniel Macauley. The election takes place to-morrow.

The Paris correspondent of the New York World says the people of Europe think Grant's administration will be known to the historian as the "Millennium of Blackguards." That's what we've been afraid of all along.

HORACE GREELY has gone on another bond. Jones, Grant's postmaster for New York, had to give a bond of a million dollars—these Radical officials have to be bound down very securely—and H. G. went on it for one hundred thousand.

JAUSCHICK sailed from New York for Bremen on the 29th ult., but she is coming back in about two months, and will spend the summer and quite a number of dollars at one of the fashionable watering-places near New York city.

DANIEL E. SICKLES will probably be sent to represent the United States at Madrid. If what the New York Evening Post says about his morals is true, he might much more appropriately be sent to represent the Five Points at Chicago.

EVERY sensitive and sympathetic heart must weep for Mr. Seward. Here is Mexico ready to sell us a quantity of territory, and he is in no fix to buy it. To him this thought must be a degree of mental torture beyond which there is no pain.

It is said that quite a number of Senators are in favor of recognizing Cuban belligerency. It is not likely that Abbott is among them. He should recognize nobody as belligerents, for nobody will recognize him as such.

In looking over the list of Gen. Grant's foreign appointments, one cannot resist the belief that the President has determined that every man among us who should leave his country for his country's good has got it to do.

The people of Chicago are able to congratulate themselves upon one thing—Chicago Post.

Then, for heaven's sake, let them do it at once. It is the first chance of the sort they have ever had, and it will probably be the last.

The Cubans are making an effort to purchase arms in this country. We would suggest that they apply to Sprague and Abbott, who have no use for them.

The editor of the Cleveland Herald says he has never been to the penitentiary; but whether he has always escaped through some flaw in the indictment or a disagreement on the part of the jury, he fails to tell us.

Mr. LOVEJOY has been turned out of the Boston Customhouse to make room for a negro. If he had loved joy less and the negro more, he might have kept his place.

Blow, of Missouri, has accepted the Brazilian mission. The Brazilians will be very apt to regard the Missouri Blow as rather a feeble breeze.

The New Orleans Picayune says Jennie Worrell's voice is like that of the celebrated Therese, of Paris. Well, we are sorry for Therese.

CITY ITEMS.

The Art of Dress Cutting, &c.
Mrs. Lindner, 180 First street, will teach the art of cutting Dresses, Basques, Sacques and Boys' Clothing, by Taylor's System. Cutting and Basting done, and patterns cut to fit the form.
my3-28

Real estate buyers, be certain to attend the auction sales of Morris, Southwick & Co., Tuesday, at 4 and 5 o'clock, when some Third, Fourth, Oak streets and Ormsby avenue building sites will be sold.

Tuesday, May 4th, a splendid farm, located on the Louisville and Frankfort railroad, Oldham county. See advertisement in Courier-Journal for particulars.

Wednesday, May 5th, at 5 o'clock, that desirable dwelling No. 217 Fourth street.

Thursday, May 6th, Rupert and White's sub-division of desirable building lots, suitable for the merchant, mechanic and workman.

Monday, May 8th, the desirable country residence of Mrs. Wm. Owens, known as Villa Ridge.
my3 11

NEW SPECIALTIES.

JUST RECEIVED AT
W. SCOTT GLOREN,
Corner Third and Jefferson streets.

The Saratoga Trunk Writing Desk, filled with fine French paper and envelopes. Every body going to the Springs should have one. The initials put on free of charge.

JEWELRY AND ORNAMENTS, made of silver—something entirely new, very handsome and very cheap, the best ever imported in this country, for which I am exclusive agent.

Visiting Cards.
New styles French visiting cards, patterns similar to French note paper, just received, very handsome.

Call and examine the above articles, and see how handsome they really are. Don't forget the place.
W. SCOTT GLOREN,
Corner Third and Jefferson streets.

Persons having lots at Case Hill Cemetery who wish stereoscopic pictures can have them done by leaving their orders at Klauer's gallery without charge for the next three days.

Spiritual photographs made without extra charge at Klauer's gallery.

Copper-Plate Printing and Engraving.
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, MONOGRAMS, &c., engraved to order. INITIAL STAMPING free. Visiting Cards printed from a large assortment of the best French and American note paper always on hand at
FRANK MADSEN'S,
Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth.
ap30-04

DELICIOUSLY MEDICINAL.—This is the universal verdict pronounced upon PLANTATION BITTERS by all who have tried them. The well-known health-promoting ingredients from which they are made, and their invaluable merits as a remedy for indigestion and all its consequent ailments, and the preventive qualities against diseases arising from climatic changes, miasmatic influences and imperfect secretions, are so widely known and so honorably endorsed, that we trust no one will forego the advantages of their use.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.
ap25 col3d&w1

LOCAL NOTICES.

NOTICE!
If you want a handsome suit of clothes cheap for cash, go to
Crush & Fleckenstein's, No. 11-12
Market street, between First and Second, where you will be suited.
my3-10

CARRIAGES.
A fine stock of Carriages, Rockaways, Barouches, Open and Top Buggies on hand, for sale low, at
SPYBET'S
Carriage Factory, Jefferson street,
between Sixth and Seventh.
ap24m3

DIED.

BAGGOTT—At 10 o'clock p. m., Saturday, May 1st, 1893, Betsey Thomas, eldest daughter of J. W. and M. E. Baggett, aged 2 years, 11 months and 11 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her grandfather, W. K. Thomas, corner of Tenth and Broadway, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

This has passed from time to time to eternity, ever blessed the earth. Verily, death seeks a shining mark and every life may be bright as that of our dear little Betsey, who lies in the arms of eternal love.

She added to a beautiful face the influence of one far advanced in years and experience. Her little life, more of a family member than a dream, was brought to an end while yet in her second year.

"She took her cup of life to sip,
For little 'twas to drain;
She meekly put it from her lip,
And went to sleep again."

Farewell, dear little girl, we'll crown you with the laurel wreath, for you have won a victory—perfect. You have conquered death, and won a place beside your little sister in the Kingdom of Heaven.

No more from thy little heart so merry and so true,
No more shall words fall like apples of silver,
From lips that spoke but to please.
C. A. G.

To the Voters of the City of Jeffersonville.

I AM an independent candidate for Marshal, at the ensuing May election.
ap2 1m3

E. N. OGDEN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Insect Powder.

HOW TO TELL THE GENUINE ARTICLE.
Prof. E. LYON, while traveling in Asia, discovered a flower, which, when powdered, is sure death to every kind of insect, from a cockroach to a fly. He protected his discovery by letters patent, government medals, &c., and his signature upon every flask of the article, and named it LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER. He imparted his secret to no one but his successor.

Purchasers of Insect Powder—must see to it that they are not deceived by worthless imitations and counterfeits. The signature of E. Lyon is the purchaser's guarantee. Buy sharp for it. It may be had of Druggists and Family Stores, at 25 cents per flask. Depot 21 Park Row, New York.
ap25 W.S&M

SAFARI-TINS.

The only cure for diseases arising from indigestion. Balsam Capaba and Mercury discarded. Only ten pills to effect a cure. Purely vegetable. Cures in two to four days, thus avoiding exposure and trouble. Male packages \$2; Female \$3.

Samaritan's Root and Herb Juice.
The only permanent cure for Scrophula, Ulcers, Sores, Tetters, and Mercular Diseases. \$1.25 per bottle. Sold by RAYMOND & CO., and OWEN & SUTTON, 155 N. 2nd Street, Philadelphia.

Philosophy of Marriage.
A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion, Nervous Diseases, and Nervous Debility; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of four stamps by addressing Secretary Museum of Anatomy, 71 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.
ap19 1y

MANHOOD
And the Vigor of Youth restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Dr. RICHARD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE restores manly powers, from whatever cause arising; the effects of early perverted habits, self-abuse, impotency and climate, give way at once to this wonderful medicine, if taken regularly according to the directions, which are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure. Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at \$3, or four quantities in one for \$9. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, H. BATHOLIC, 265 Broadway, N. Y.
my3 1y

BATHOLIC'S HAIR DYE.
This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Remedies the ill effects of *Anda Dye*. Invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and specially applied at Batholice's Wig Factory, No. 18 Bond street, New York.
1y

MEETINGS.

Greenland Blood Horse Association.
MEMBERS of the above-named association are called to attend a meeting at 4 o'clock, on MONDAY EVENING, at the office of General Chas. H. Pearson, 150 Main street, south side, three doors above Fifth. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be brought before them.
By order of the President,
A. J. ARMSTRONG, Treasurer.
W. L. JACKSON, Sec'y.
my3 11

AUCTION SALES.

BY PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.
First Important Sale of the Season.
50 Beautiful Building Lots in the "West End."

Homes for the Merchant, Mechanic and Laborer.
On Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut, Madison and Walnut, between Eighth and Nineteenth; also, on Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second, Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth, Sixty-first, Sixty-second, Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth, Sixty-seventh, Sixty-eighth, Sixty-ninth, Seventieth, Seventy-first, Seventy-second, Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth, Seventy-fifth, Seventy-sixth, Seventy-seventh, Seventy-eighth, Seventy-ninth, Eightieth, Eighty-first, Eighty-second, Eighty-third, Eighty-fourth, Eighty-fifth, Eighty-sixth, Eighty-seventh, Eighty-eighth, Eighty-ninth, Ninetieth, Ninety-first, Ninety-second, Ninety-third, Ninety-fourth, Ninety-fifth, Ninety-sixth, Ninety-seventh, Ninety-eighth, Ninety-ninth, One hundred, One hundred and one, One hundred and two, One hundred and three, One hundred and four, One hundred and five, One hundred and six, One hundred and seven, One hundred and eight, One hundred and nine, One hundred and ten, One hundred and eleven, One hundred and twelve, One hundred and thirteen, One hundred and fourteen, One hundred and fifteen, One hundred and sixteen, One hundred and seventeen, One hundred and eighteen, One hundred and nineteen, One hundred and twenty, One hundred and twenty-one, One hundred and twenty-two, One hundred and twenty-three, One hundred and twenty-four, One hundred and twenty-five, One hundred and twenty-six, One hundred and twenty-seven, One hundred and twenty-eight, One hundred and twenty-nine, One hundred and thirty, One hundred and thirty-one, One hundred and thirty-two, One hundred and thirty-three, One hundred and thirty-four, One hundred and thirty-five, One hundred and thirty-six, One hundred and thirty-seven, One hundred and thirty-eight, One hundred and thirty-nine, One hundred and forty, One hundred and forty-one, One hundred and forty-two, One hundred and forty-three, One hundred and forty-four, One hundred and forty-five, One hundred and forty-six, One hundred and forty-seven, One hundred and forty-eight, One hundred and forty-nine, One hundred and fifty, One hundred and fifty-one, One hundred and fifty-two, One hundred and fifty-three, One hundred and fifty-four, One hundred and fifty-five, One hundred and fifty-six, One hundred and fifty-seven, One hundred and fifty-eight, One hundred and fifty-nine, One hundred and sixty, One hundred and sixty-one, One hundred and sixty-two, One hundred and sixty-three, One hundred and sixty-four, One hundred and sixty-five, One hundred and sixty-six, One hundred and sixty-seven, One hundred and sixty-eight, One hundred and sixty-nine, One hundred and seventy, One hundred and seventy-one, One hundred and seventy-two, One hundred and seventy-three, One hundred and seventy-four, One hundred and seventy-five, One hundred and seventy-six, One hundred and seventy-seven, One hundred and seventy-eight, One hundred and seventy-nine, One hundred and eighty, One hundred and eighty-one, One hundred and eighty-two, One hundred and eighty-three, One hundred and eighty-four, One hundred and eighty-five, One hundred and eighty-six, One hundred and eighty-seven, One hundred and eighty-eight, One hundred and eighty-nine, One hundred and ninety, One hundred and ninety-one, One hundred and ninety-two, One hundred and ninety-three, One hundred and ninety-four, One hundred and ninety-five, One hundred and ninety-six, One hundred and ninety-seven, One hundred and ninety-eight, One hundred and ninety-nine, Two hundred, Two hundred and one, Two hundred and two, Two hundred and three, Two hundred and four, Two hundred and five, Two hundred and six, Two hundred and seven, Two hundred and eight, Two hundred and nine, Two hundred and ten, Two hundred and eleven, Two hundred and twelve, Two hundred and thirteen, Two hundred and fourteen, Two hundred and fifteen, Two hundred and sixteen, Two hundred and seventeen, Two hundred and eighteen, Two hundred and nineteen, Two hundred and twenty, Two hundred and twenty-one, Two hundred and twenty-two, Two hundred and twenty-three, Two hundred and twenty-four, Two hundred and twenty-five, Two hundred and twenty-six, Two hundred and twenty-seven, Two hundred and twenty-eight, Two hundred and twenty-nine, Two hundred and thirty, Two hundred and thirty-one, Two hundred and thirty-two, Two hundred and thirty-three, Two hundred and thirty-four, Two hundred and thirty-five, Two hundred and thirty-six, Two hundred and thirty-seven, Two hundred and thirty-eight, Two hundred and thirty-nine, Two hundred and forty, Two hundred and forty-one, Two hundred and forty-two, Two hundred and forty-three, Two hundred and forty-four, Two hundred and forty-five, Two hundred and forty-six, Two hundred and forty-seven, Two hundred and forty-eight, Two hundred and forty-nine, Two hundred and fifty, Two hundred and fifty-one, Two hundred and fifty-two, Two hundred and fifty-three, Two hundred and fifty-four, Two hundred and fifty-five, Two hundred and fifty-six, Two hundred and fifty-seven, Two hundred and fifty-eight, Two hundred and fifty-nine, Two hundred and sixty, Two hundred and sixty-one, Two hundred and sixty-two, Two hundred and sixty-three, Two hundred and sixty-four, Two hundred and sixty-five, Two hundred and sixty-six, Two hundred and sixty-seven, Two hundred and sixty-eight, Two hundred and sixty-nine, Two hundred and seventy, Two hundred and seventy-one, Two hundred and seventy-two, Two hundred and seventy-three, Two hundred and seventy-four, Two hundred and seventy-five, Two hundred and seventy-six, Two hundred and seventy-seven, Two hundred and seventy-eight, Two hundred and seventy-nine, Two hundred and eighty, Two hundred and eighty-one, Two hundred and eighty-two, Two hundred and eighty-three, Two hundred and eighty-four, Two hundred and eighty-five, Two hundred and eighty-six, Two hundred and eighty-seven, Two hundred and eighty-eight, Two hundred and eighty-nine, Two hundred and ninety, Two hundred and ninety-one, Two hundred and ninety-two, Two hundred and ninety-three, Two hundred and ninety-four, Two hundred and ninety-five, Two hundred and ninety-six, Two hundred and ninety-seven, Two hundred and ninety-eight, Two hundred and ninety-nine, Three hundred, Three hundred and one, Three hundred and two, Three hundred and three, Three hundred and four, Three hundred and five, Three hundred and six, Three hundred and seven, Three hundred and eight, Three hundred and nine, Three hundred and ten, Three hundred and eleven, Three hundred and twelve, Three hundred and thirteen, Three hundred and fourteen, Three hundred and fifteen, Three hundred and sixteen, Three hundred and seventeen, Three hundred and eighteen, Three hundred and nineteen, Three hundred and twenty, Three hundred and twenty-one, Three hundred and twenty-two, Three hundred and twenty-three, Three hundred and twenty-four, Three hundred and twenty-five, Three hundred and twenty-six, Three hundred and twenty-seven, Three hundred and twenty-eight, Three hundred and twenty-nine, Three hundred and thirty, Three hundred and thirty-one, Three hundred and thirty-two, Three hundred and thirty-three, Three hundred and thirty-four, Three hundred and thirty-five, Three hundred and thirty-six, Three hundred and thirty-seven, Three hundred and thirty-eight, Three hundred and thirty-nine, Three hundred and forty, Three hundred and forty-one, Three hundred and forty-two, Three hundred and forty-three, Three hundred and forty-four, Three hundred and forty-five, Three hundred and forty-six, Three hundred and forty-seven, Three hundred and forty-eight, Three hundred and forty-nine, Three hundred and fifty, Three hundred and fifty-one, Three hundred and fifty-two, Three hundred and fifty-three, Three hundred and fifty-four, Three hundred and fifty-five, Three hundred and fifty-six, Three hundred and fifty-seven, Three hundred and fifty-eight, Three hundred and fifty-nine, Three hundred and sixty, Three hundred and sixty-one, Three hundred and sixty-two, Three hundred and sixty-three, Three hundred and sixty-four, Three hundred and sixty-five, Three hundred and sixty-six, Three hundred and sixty-seven, Three hundred and sixty-eight, Three hundred and sixty-nine, Three hundred and seventy, Three hundred and seventy-one, Three hundred and seventy-two, Three hundred and seventy-three, Three hundred and seventy-four, Three hundred and seventy-five, Three hundred and seventy-six, Three hundred and seventy-seven, Three hundred and seventy-eight, Three hundred and seventy-nine, Three hundred and eighty, Three hundred and eighty-one, Three hundred and eighty-two, Three hundred and eighty-three, Three hundred and eighty-four, Three hundred and eighty-five, Three hundred and eighty-six, Three hundred and eighty-seven, Three hundred and eighty-eight, Three hundred and eighty-nine, Three hundred and ninety, Three hundred and ninety-one, Three hundred and ninety-two, Three hundred and ninety-three, Three hundred and ninety-four, Three hundred and ninety-five, Three hundred and ninety-six, Three hundred and ninety-seven, Three hundred and ninety-eight, Three hundred and ninety-nine, Four hundred, Four hundred and one, Four hundred and two, Four hundred and three, Four hundred and four, Four hundred and five, Four hundred and six, Four hundred and seven, Four hundred and eight, Four hundred and nine, Four hundred and ten, Four hundred and eleven, Four hundred and twelve, Four hundred and thirteen, Four hundred and fourteen, Four hundred and fifteen, Four hundred and sixteen, Four hundred and seventeen, Four hundred and eighteen, Four hundred and nineteen, Four hundred and twenty, Four hundred and twenty-one, Four hundred and twenty-two, Four hundred and twenty-three, Four hundred and twenty-four, Four hundred and twenty-five, Four hundred and twenty-six, Four hundred and twenty-seven, Four hundred and twenty-eight, Four hundred and twenty-nine, Four hundred and thirty, Four hundred and thirty-one, Four hundred and thirty-two, Four hundred and thirty-three, Four hundred and thirty-four, Four hundred and thirty-five, Four hundred and thirty-six, Four hundred and thirty-seven, Four hundred and thirty-eight, Four hundred and thirty-nine, Four hundred and forty, Four hundred and forty-one, Four hundred and forty-two, Four hundred and forty-three, Four hundred and forty-four, Four hundred and forty-five, Four hundred and forty-six, Four hundred and forty-seven, Four hundred and forty-eight, Four hundred and forty-nine, Four hundred and fifty, Four hundred and fifty-one, Four hundred and fifty-two, Four hundred and fifty-three, Four hundred and fifty-four, Four hundred and fifty-five, Four hundred and fifty-six, Four hundred and fifty-seven, Four hundred and fifty-eight, Four hundred and fifty-nine, Four hundred and sixty, Four hundred and sixty-one, Four hundred and sixty-two, Four hundred and sixty-three, Four hundred and sixty-four, Four hundred and sixty-five, Four hundred and sixty-six, Four hundred and sixty-seven, Four hundred and sixty-eight, Four hundred and sixty-nine, Four hundred and seventy, Four hundred and seventy-one, Four hundred and seventy-two, Four hundred and seventy-three, Four hundred and seventy-four, Four hundred and seventy-five, Four hundred and seventy-six, Four hundred and seventy-seven, Four hundred and seventy-eight, Four hundred and seventy-nine, Four hundred and eighty, Four hundred and eighty-one, Four hundred and eighty-two, Four hundred and eighty-three, Four hundred and eighty-four, Four hundred and eighty-five, Four hundred and eighty-six, Four hundred and eighty-seven, Four hundred and eighty-eight, Four hundred and eighty-nine, Four hundred and ninety, Four hundred and ninety-one, Four hundred and ninety-two, Four hundred and ninety-three, Four hundred and ninety-four, Four hundred and ninety-five, Four hundred and ninety-six, Four hundred and ninety-seven, Four hundred and ninety-eight, Four hundred and ninety-nine, Five hundred, Five hundred and one, Five hundred and two, Five hundred and three, Five hundred and four, Five hundred and five, Five hundred and six, Five hundred and seven, Five hundred and eight, Five hundred and nine, Five hundred and ten, Five hundred and eleven, Five hundred and twelve, Five hundred and thirteen, Five hundred and fourteen, Five hundred and fifteen, Five hundred and sixteen, Five hundred and seventeen, Five hundred and eighteen, Five hundred and nineteen, Five hundred and twenty, Five hundred and twenty-one, Five hundred and twenty-two, Five hundred and twenty-three, Five hundred and twenty-four, Five hundred and twenty-five, Five hundred and twenty-six, Five hundred and twenty-seven, Five hundred and twenty-eight, Five hundred and twenty-nine, Five hundred and thirty, Five hundred and thirty-one, Five hundred and thirty-two, Five hundred and thirty-three, Five hundred and thirty-four, Five hundred and thirty-five, Five hundred and thirty-six, Five hundred and thirty-seven, Five hundred and thirty-eight, Five hundred and thirty-nine, Five hundred and forty, Five hundred and forty-one, Five hundred and forty-two, Five hundred and forty-three, Five hundred and forty-four, Five hundred and forty-five, Five hundred and forty-six, Five hundred and forty-seven, Five hundred and forty-eight, Five hundred and forty-nine, Five hundred and fifty, Five hundred and fifty-one, Five hundred and fifty-two, Five hundred and fifty-three, Five hundred and fifty-four, Five hundred and fifty-five, Five hundred and fifty-six, Five hundred and fifty-seven, Five hundred and fifty-eight, Five hundred and fifty-nine, Five hundred and sixty, Five hundred and sixty-one, Five hundred and sixty-two, Five hundred and sixty-three, Five hundred and sixty-four, Five hundred and sixty-five, Five hundred and sixty-six, Five hundred and sixty-seven, Five hundred and sixty-eight, Five hundred and sixty-nine, Five hundred and seventy, Five hundred and seventy-one, Five hundred and seventy-two, Five hundred and seventy-three, Five hundred and seventy-four, Five hundred and seventy-five, Five hundred and seventy-six, Five hundred and seventy-seven, Five hundred and seventy-eight, Five hundred and seventy-nine, Five hundred and eighty, Five hundred and eighty-one, Five hundred and eighty-two, Five hundred and eighty-three, Five hundred and eighty-four, Five hundred and eighty-five, Five hundred and eighty-six, Five hundred and eighty-seven, Five hundred and eighty-eight, Five hundred and eighty-nine, Five hundred and ninety, Five hundred and ninety-one, Five hundred and ninety-two, Five hundred and ninety-three, Five hundred and ninety-four, Five hundred and ninety-five, Five hundred and ninety-six, Five hundred and ninety-seven, Five hundred and ninety-eight, Five hundred and ninety-nine, Six hundred, Six hundred and one, Six hundred and two, Six hundred and three, Six hundred and four, Six hundred and five, Six hundred and six, Six hundred and seven, Six hundred and eight, Six hundred and nine, Six hundred and ten, Six hundred and eleven, Six hundred and twelve, Six hundred and thirteen, Six hundred and fourteen, Six hundred and fifteen, Six hundred and sixteen, Six hundred and seventeen, Six hundred and eighteen, Six hundred and nineteen, Six hundred and twenty, Six hundred and twenty-one, Six hundred and twenty-two, Six hundred and twenty-three, Six hundred and twenty-four, Six hundred and twenty-five, Six hundred and twenty-six, Six hundred and twenty-seven, Six hundred and twenty-eight, Six hundred and twenty-nine, Six hundred and thirty, Six hundred and thirty-one, Six hundred and thirty-two, Six hundred and thirty-three, Six hundred and thirty-four, Six hundred and thirty-five, Six hundred and thirty-six, Six hundred and thirty-seven, Six hundred and thirty-eight, Six hundred and thirty-nine, Six hundred and forty, Six hundred and forty-one, Six hundred and forty-two, Six hundred and forty-three, Six hundred and forty-four, Six hundred and forty-five, Six hundred and forty-six, Six hundred and forty-seven, Six hundred and forty

EXPRESS.

LOUISVILLE.

FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1890.

Queen of the Can-Can-nibal Islands.

"When the wine is in the man,
Then is the wisdom in the can,
Can-can-can-can,
All the wisdom is in the can."—Old song.

I sailed for France one summer day,
Unto Madlle I bent my way,
But wrecked my heart in the Queen o' quee!
Of the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Chorus—Dance, dance, dance, dance,
Give us the can-can, can-can,
That is the way the ladies do,
All in the Can-can-nibal Islands.

A nice lot was never seen
Than this one who lived and died,
The wild vivacious Victorine,
Who bossed the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Sling your ankle, fling your shoe!
Leave a jangle, depeche vous,
Gave a jangle, depeche vous,
All in the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Rock your corpus round the hips,
Press your knees against your lips,
Duck and go the Can-can-nibal Islands.
A la mode de Can-can-nibal Islands.

Voulez-vous danser?
Mademoiselle—Vite!—vite!
Flip your flaps and give a way,
A la mode de Can-can-nibal Islands.

The ladies in these islands bright
Do nothing but dance from noon to night,
And they never die, but dance out o' sight,
A way from the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Whoop—oh! et houp la law,
Frolics give them for you saw,
And quick to take you on the law,
All in the Can-can-nibal Islands.

The Queen she made a pet of me,
She called me "little ever you see,"
We got as thick as thick could be,
All in the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Diamonds, cashmere, and bouquet,
Opera boxes every day,
Spirited escapade—
For the Queen of the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Until one winter morn I found
Myself completely run around,
An ace, hand-up, completely run around,
In the Can-can-nibal Islands.

And then the word I got was "walk!"
Cut your stick and go your chink;
Mizzie, mizzie, that's the talk,
In the Can-can-nibal Islands.

For all these ladies there and then
Who lived by bleeding living men,
And they do it over and over again,
In the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Tap the purse and keep him gay,
Blessed, oh! bleed the porte-monnaie,
Squeeze his credit, squeeze you may,
Piquez la poile sans la faire fuir.

Sing the dances of the Can-can-nibal Islands
Once more, thank Heaven, I'm safe at home,
And care no more in France to roam,
Tho' I wish to think of the champagne foam
In the Can-can-nibal Islands.

And sometimes in the opera bouffe
When they do the can-can fourth-proof,
I give that I must stand aloof,
From the Can-can-nibal Islands.

Where's the king your foot and lift your shoe,
Leave in jangle—depeche vous!
Gave a jangle, depeche vous!
In the Can-can-nibal Islands.—Press.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

From the New York Mail, 27th.

—Square earrings are coming in vogue once more.

—Brigotti denies the report of his approaching marriage.

—As summer approaches the low basket wagons appear at the Park.

—A maiden lady in town is said to own \$126,000 in Boulevard lots.

—The old-fashioned gold handkerchief rings are in fashion once more.

—Invitations for fashionable dinner parties now contain the bill of fare.

—White India muslin over light-colored silks will be fashionable this summer.

—Our fashionable young ladies are already anticipating their West Point flirtations.

—Monogram door plates are now quite numerous on our fashionable up-town streets.

—Long Branch, Saratoga and Newport, are to have daily papers during the gay season.

—Young Bennett had a very handsome turnout Saturday afternoon on Fifth avenue.

—A matrimonial broker says there are five hundred heiresses in metropolitan society.

—Mr. Belmont's marine villa at Newport is furnished in a style of elegance seldom seen.

—The portraits of Secretary Fish's children are said to be sardines—little fish done in oil.

—Fashionable mothers with young ladies think they will spend the summer at Rock-away.

—General and Mrs. Wallen, Governor's Island, are to-day celebrating their "silver wedding."

—The Girard House is being enlarged and renovated preparatory to its opening as a first-class hotel.

—The panier, which was thought to be going out, must have got a new lease of life, for it is to be worn over muslins and light summer silks.

—Claret punch and cake were the only refreshments served at a wedding reception last week. The very ostentatious display at the church led one to expect more.

—It is not generally known that in this city private equipages can be hired by the month, gilded harness, monogram door, brass-buttoned and cockaded coach and footmen included.

How Grant Keeps His Promises.

From the New York World.

"A purely administrative officer," wrote General Grant, June 1, 1888, when he accepted the Chicago nomination, "should be left free to execute the will of the people. I always have respected that will, and always shall." How he keeps his word in this respect is disclosed in the fact that there is scarcely a Radical Representative who failed of re-election to the Forty-first Congress whom Grant has not already provided with an office. The men whom the people threw overboard, Grant picks up and thrusts into the public treasury. Those whom the people in their immediate locality will have nothing to do with, Grant makes paupers upon the nation at large. It is pertinent in this connection, to ask how many of the Dents, Caseys, Sharps, and old and young Grants would have fed at the public crib "by the will of the people."

A HEAVY OUTFIT—The last number of Packard's Monthly has an article on male extravagance in dress, giving the following list of articles with Broadway prices attached:

"We will set down a list of some of the articles at what we were told were the usual retail prices for them in Broadway shops. One pair of wedding socks, \$15; one pair of drawers, \$30; one pair of suspenders, \$25; one shirt, \$15; one undershirt, \$35; one necktie, \$25; one pocket handkerchief, \$150. Total wedding underwear, \$355."

We would like to see the luxurious rascal that wipes his nose with a one hundred and fifty dollar pocket handkerchief, and enters on his matrimonial career enveloped in a thirty-five dollar undershirt, and a seventy-five dollar linen one.

DICKENS AS A LORD.

The New English Crank.

From the London and Westminster Gazette, 29.

While I am on this literary vein and in this amiable mood, I will say that Charles Dickens has been to dinner in Liverpool at which he made one of his neatest speeches. There is no man in England who can excel him in this role, while in his own role he has no peer. The initial me of the proposition to get him one, by making him a peer of the realm, Think of Lord Dickens and "Lord Verisoph" sitting side by side! But as Mrs. Nickleby (according to C. D.'s own evidence) once asked her penographic brother he believed there ever was such a person, so I make no doubt that the very first person to welcome our Charles the First of Literature to the House of Peers would be Lord Verisoph himself. The House of Lords have just voted leave to the Queen to make a few more "life peerages." One of these, some think, should go to the author of Pickwick. But the Times, while acknowledging that it is "due" to the man who "has made an impression upon our national life and literature, such as has been made by no other English writer of the present age," contends that Mr. Dickens is far better suited for the part of the "Great Commoner" of English fiction than for even a life peerage; and adds that, "to turn Charles Dickens into Lord Dickens would be much the same mistake in literature that it was in politics to turn William Pitt into Lord Chatham." Another illustration of the now well-established fact that greatness is not consummated until titles are outgrown.

HERRING, THE PAINTER.

Anecdote of a Great Artist.

Mr. Edmund Yates tells the following anecdote of the late J. F. Herring, the artist painter and caricaturist. He painted a small picture for one of our best-known dealers, and received a check in payment. The check was written on a slip of paper, "Pay Mr. J. F. Herring," and duly signed, but without the insertion of the words "bearer," or "to order," and the check at the Union Bank looked very doubtful, first at it and then at the person presenting it. The artist noticed this, and demanded what was wrong. The clerk explained, "Don't you see it's payable to J. F. Herring?" "I do," said the clerk. "Well, I am he," said the artist. "You know who J. F. Herring is?" "Rather," said the clerk. "I've got the 'Three Members of the Temperance Society' at home," Herring was delighted. He seized the pen, and, on a sheet of blotting paper lying on the counter, dashed off a sketch of some horses' heads. "What do you think of that?" said he, handing it across. The clerk put him at once.

Political Sagacity Illustrated.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

Not long since, it may be recollected, a party, consisting of people of various political opinions, was made up to visit the Avery Salt Mines. Gov. Warmoth was one of the party, and in the course of the trip took occasion to ask a well-known gentleman of this city whether he knew Mr. Z.—and receiving a reply that he did, proceeded to say that Mr. Z.—was a man of wonderful political sagacity.

"I only know him as a shrewd business man, skillful in making money and prudent in keeping it," said the gentleman addressed.

"But," said the Governor, "I know him to be gifted with wonderful foresight in politics, from personal knowledge."

"Well, Governor, what did he do to establish such a character?"

"You must know," then said the chief executive officer of the State, "that soon after I came down here, and stuck up my shingle as a lawyer, I found out that I could not make a living by my practice, and so I resolved to take to politics, and try that way. Not long after, I chanced to pass a knot of gentlemen on the street, of whom Mr. Z.—was one, and overheard him say that the Yanks were going to have everything their way, and he should not be surprised if that d—d scoundrel of a carpet-bagger who was passing should yet be Governor of Louisiana. And you see that his opinion has been verified."

How to Treat the Bite of a Mad Dog.

Dr. Stephen Ware, of Boston, in his testimony in a recent case which grew out of the injuries from the bite of a dog, furnished the following valuable advice:

In the case of the bite of a dog, where the teeth of the animal penetrated the flesh, whether the dog was known to be mad or not, he should use the same precautions as would wash the wound with warm water, extract all the virus possible by sucking the wound with his lips, and then cauterize it deeply with the caustic most readily obtained; but should use potash if it could be procured at once.

The time in which the effects of the bite of a mad dog are felt is from three to five days; but if no effects were felt after two or three months, as a general thing, the patient might consider himself safe. Bites made through clothing are seldom productive of much harm, as even if the dog is mad, the clothing will absorb the virus before it reaches the flesh. Most of the fatal cases are where the person was bitten on some naked part.

The Contest in Virginia.

A letter to the Washington Chronicle, from John W. Forney, on an excursion trip through the South, says:

The railroad questions enter considerably into the contest for Governor of Virginia. One interest, headed by General Mahone, president of the consolidated line from Norfolk to Bristol, Tenn., are struggling to make Norfolk the transfer depot for Western trade. The other interest, headed by Mr. Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, united with the Orange and Alexandria railroad, is endeavoring to obtain possession of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, so as to divert south-western trade from Norfolk to Baltimore.

Col. Forney says General Robert E. Lee favors the latter movement.

Probably the silliest exhibition that two Senators ever made of themselves, is that which appears in the case of Abbott and Sprague. Sprague's story about the two dogs was as old as the hills—or, at least, as old as the time of Sir E. Landseer, who illustrated it in a well-known picture. The happy way in which Sprague made use of this fact to get himself out of a scrape, is shown in the Sprague-Abbott correspondence, of which the subjoined is an accurate, although not quite literal, translation:

ABBOTT TO SPRAGUE.

You told a story, the other day, about a dog and a pup. I therefore deem it proper to ask that you state distinctly if you did, or did not, mean me.

SPRAGUE TO ABBOTT.

I have no hesitation in at once complying with your very reasonable demand by saying that the story you alluded to was written and in print before you were born. You are at liberty, therefore, to conclude that you were not either of the heroes of that story.

ABBOTT TO SPRAGUE.

Your remarkably perspicacious letter convinces me that I was mistaken. I feel better and forgive you.

ABBOTT.

THE SHREWS IN COUNCIL.

Dress Reform in Washington—Lydia Hasbrouck and Dr. Mary Walker—How They Were Dressed.

Presidentess Doctress Mary Walker, of the District of Columbia, and Doctress Lydia Sayre Hasbrouck, of the Sprague Y., in blouses and pantalons, have just been holding a woman's dress reform convention in Washington. The reform contemplated is the abolition of the crinoline, long skirts and paniers, and the adoption by the women of the house of frockcoats and loose pants, or Zouave trousers, a la Mary Walker and Lydia S. Hasbrouck. At the meeting on Wednesday evening last the audience was mainly composed of half-grown boys—young scamps attracted by the fun. They enjoyed hugely the stirring opening discourse of the Presidentess on the proposed dress reform; but the rapping of General Grant by Doctress Hasbrouck was a glorious treat—better than the circus, or a tirade from Sprague on the Senate, or a tearing speech on Congress from Andy Johnson. The indignant Lydia had seen it blazoned abroad in the newspapers that the Presidentess, the presiding genius of the convention, had been honored with a message from Gen. Grant that "he would receive her when she came dressed in garments suitable to her sex," and, accepting this offensive reproach as gospel, the eloquent Lydia proceeded to rattle him with the rapping of the first paper in New York (stick a pin here) which had raised the banner of Grant, her to change the rapping of the reconstruction of the Cabinet. (Here the boys, with good will, shouted "Bully!") Then she talked about women not being admitted to the presence of royalty without donning the trappings of the court. "But here she continued, 'we find our republican President, but later a hauler of logs and a tanner of skins, dictating court suits to women.' (The boys, forgetful of their gallantry, here shouted "Hurrah for the tanner!") Then the learned doctor-woman enlarged on the skill, merit and value of public services of the doctor-woman, and of Mrs. Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hallelujah!") And she did "hit him again," in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen, purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice would curse the lives of thousands. And she "hit him again," and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that the President was unable to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to lay them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger. The lady orator, after some further remarks, then turned to the President, Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "men for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of tobacco smoke." (The boys here spontaneously

